DEMONSTRATE BASIC COMBAT RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP SKILLS

OVERVIEW

- Identify Threats
- Engagement Techniques
- Post Fire Drills
- Engaging Moving Threats

TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Given a service rifle/ Infantry Automatic Rifle (IAR) with primary aiming device, individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, ammunition, and stationary targets at mid to long range, demonstrate basic combat rifle marksmanship skills to achieve mastery during execution of the performance checklists within the Master Lesson Files for Entry-Level and Annual Rifle Marksmanship Training. (0300-M16-1006)

ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Given a service rifle/ Infantry Automatic Rifle (IAR) with primary aiming device, individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, ammunition, and stationary targets at mid to long range, identify threats while presenting the weapon to achieve mastery during execution of the performance checklists within the Master Lesson Files for Entry-Level and Annual Rifle Marksmanship Training. (0300-M16-1006a)

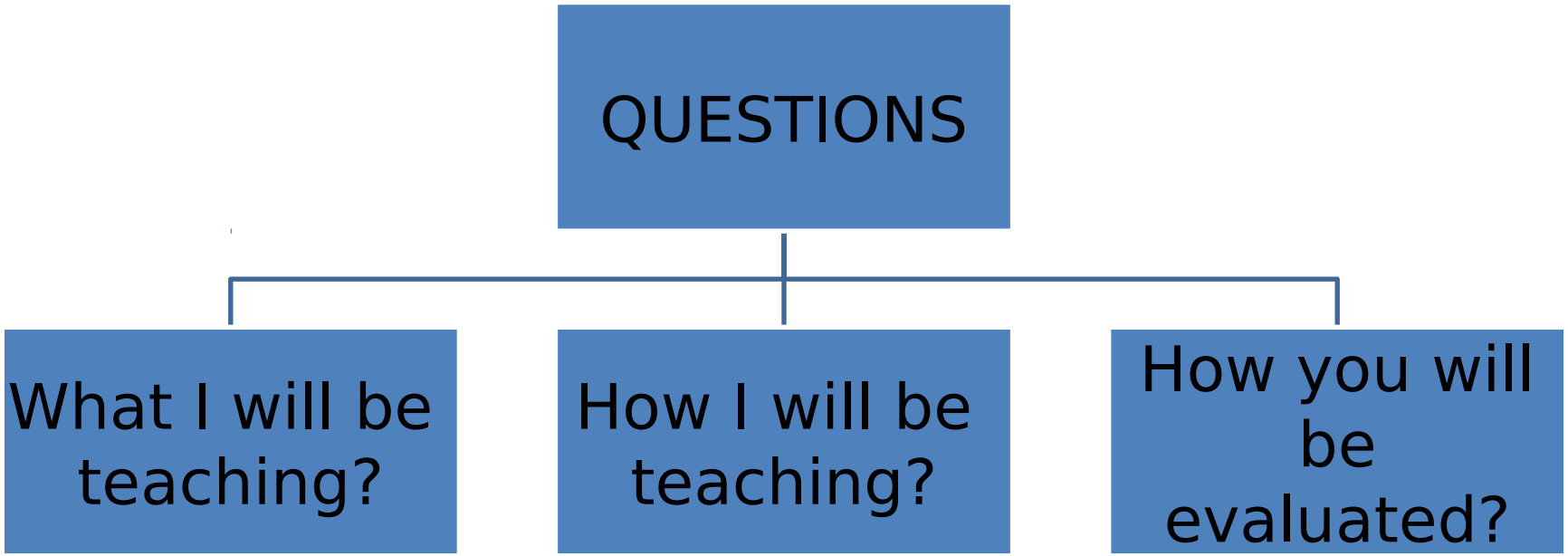
ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Given a service rifle/ Infantry Automatic Rifle (IAR) with primary aiming device, individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, ammunition, and stationary targets at mid to long range, engage threats to include all follow through procedures to achieve mastery during execution of the performance checklists within the Master Lesson Files for Entry-Level and Annual Rifle Marksmanship Training. (0300-M16-1006b)

ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Given a service rifle/ Infantry Automatic Rifle (IAR) with primary aiming device, individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, ammunition, and stationary targets at mid to long range, engage slow moving targets to achieve mastery during execution of the performance checklists within the Master Lesson Files for Entry-Level and Annual Rifle Marksmanship Training. (0300-M16-1006c)

- Method/Media
- Evaluation
- Safety/Cease Training
- Admin Notes


QUESTIONS
What I will be teaching?
How I will be teaching?
How you will be evaluated?

IDENTIFING THREATS

- A threat has been identified. You have locked your vision onto a point on the target you intend to engage. The weapon is moved upwards and toward the target in a rapid movement referred to as “driving the sight to the target” and during this movement you take your weapon off safe. This brings the weapon’s sights in line with your line of sight to the target. You then acquire your sights. It is at this point that you place your finger on the trigger. The appropriate method of shot delivery is used to engage the threat. After the shot breaks, follow through is essential.

IDENTIFING THREATS

- Presentation:
  - Presenting is the act of transitioning the rifle from a carry to an engagment
  - Buttstock of the weapon is in the shoulder
  - You have a good firing grip
  - The support hand should have positive control of the weapon and is ready to engage

ENGAGMENT TECHNIQUES

- Controlled Pair:
  - A controlled pair requires two well-aimed “controlled” shots, paired with three sight pictures. Before and after each shot, sight picture is required to facilitate proper shot delivery as well as follow through

ENGAGMENT TECHNIQUES

- Failure to Stop Drill:
  - A failure to stop drill is an assessment of the target following an engagement in which the threat is not incapacitated or immobilized, followed by a single shot fired to an alternate aiming area. A failure to stop drill is commonly executed following a pair fired to the torso in which the target still poses a threat

POST FIRE DRILLS

- Search and Assess:
  - Immediately after a target has been effectively engaged, lower the muzzle of the rifle slightly to look over the RCO
  - While maintaining the ready carry, look left, right and check behind you for secondary and tertiary threats

POST FIRE DRILLS

- Search and Assess CONT'd:
  - When the threat has been eliminated, check the condition of your weapon by observing the bolt
  - At this time, remove the magazine to establish a known round count
  - This is the time to get your weapon in the best condition possible. Now that we have covered post fire drills, are there any questions? I have one for you

ENGAGING MOVING THREATS

- Steady Moving Threats:
  - This type of target moves in a consistent manner and is in continuous sight as it moves across your field of vision. A walking or running man is an example of this type of target. However, unless the enemy is completely unaware of your presence, this type of target is not likely to present itself

ENGAGING MOVING THREATS

- Stop and Go Target:
  - This type of target will appear and disappear during its movement due to intermittent cover. It will present itself for only a short period of time before reestablishing cover. An enemy moving from one position of cover to another is an example. This enemy target is most vulnerable to your fire at the beginning and end of his rush, as he must first gain momentum; then he must slow to avoid overrunning the cover

ENGAGING MOVING THREATS

- Assume the Combat standing position at the alert carry
- When the target presents itself assume the Combat Kneeling and sight in center mass of the target
- Engage the Threat with two single shots until the target goes down

ENGAGING MOVING THREATS

- Remain at the ready carry in the Combat Kneeling position looking over your sights to prevent tunnel vision
- When the threat represents itself sight back in and take two single shots
- When the target goes down, search and assess your way to the standing and perform the post fire drills ensuring your weapon is in the best condition possible

SUMMARY

- Identify Threats
- Engagement Techniques
- Post Fire Drills
- Engaging Moving Threats